

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

BEG to announce the ARRIVAL of the following First-Class
S T O R E S, &c.
Ex "OCEANIC,"
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
And Other Late Arrivals.

Finest California BUTTER in Rolls.
Good Cooking BUTTER in Kegs.
Pine Apple CHEESE.
Limburg CHEESE.
Sap Sage CHEESE.
Prime Gilroy CHEESE.
Fine Eastern HAMS.
Fine Eastern BACON.
Prime Smoked SALMON.
Smoked HERRINGS.
Boston MACKEREL.
SALMON BELLIES.
Family PIG PORK and BEEF in Kegs.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Boneless and Good Dry CODFISH.
SAUERKRAUT in Kegs.
Finest CAVIARE and SARDELLES.

Fresh APPLES.
"No Plus Ultra" APPLE RINGS.
PICKORY NUTS.
PECAN NUTS.
BRAZIL NUTS.
PEANUTS.
COMB HONEY in Frames.
Pure Orange BLOSSOM HONEY.
Baconham's TURKEY & TONGUE.
Do. LUN H TONGUE.
Do. Compressed HAM.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed HAM.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Corned BEEF.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed TONGUE.
Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. tins.
Boneless Spiced PIG'S FEET.
Assorted Devilled MEATS.
Baked PORK and BEANS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER CAKES.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s SODA BISCUITS.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s OYSTERS.
CRACKERS.
WAFER BISCUITS per Pound.
OATMEAL in Casks.
Fresh CORNMEAL.
Cracked WHEAT.
BUCK WHEAT.
RYE FLOUR.
ROMINY.

CUTTING'S Assorted JELLIES in Glass Pots.

CUTTING'S Assorted DESSERT FRUITS.
Do. QUEEN'S OLIVES.
Do. PICKLED LIMES.
Do. STUFFED PEPPERS.
Do. ASPARAGUS.
Do. Ass't. Corned VEGETABLES.
Do. Assorted PICKLES.
Do. Assorted SAUCES.

White BEANS.
Split PEAS.

Mess PORK and BEEF.
Borden's Condensed MILK (very fresh).
&c., &c., &c.

CRONSE & BLACKWELL'S
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

MULROW'S
Assorted German SAUSAGES.
Do. Do. VEGETABLES.
Long ASPARAGUS (very fine).

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S
SARDINES. Assorted PATES.

JOHN MOIR & SONS'
Celebrated Family STORES.
Game PIES, Veal and Ham PIES.
Truffled SAUSAGES.
Cambridge SAUSAGES.
Bologna SAUSAGES.
Pork SAUSAGES. SAVELOYS.
SALMON OUTLETS (in Indian Sauce).
HADDOK ROES. Fried SOLES.
Kipperd HERRINGS. BLOATERS.
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.
OATMEAL, &c., &c.

BOOKS!

BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

The Latest and most Popular
NOVELS,
By FIRST-CLASS AUTHORS.
DICTIONARIES,
&c., &c., &c.

"Cable Coil," "Perfection" and "Empress
of India"

TOBACCOS.

Specially Selected CIGARS.
Cavite CHEROOTS.
Princess CHEROOTS.
Cavite CIGARS.
Princess CIGARS.
Arcoeros CIGARS.
Vegueros CIGARS.
Choice No. 3 Meisig CHEROOTS.
Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

REVOLVERS & RIFLES.

Breach loading Central Fire FOWLING
PIECES.
Electro-Plated "British Bull Dog"
REVOLVERS.

SMITH and WESSON'S REVOLVERS.
COLL'S DERINGER PISTOLS AND
REVOLVERS.

CARTRIDGES, &c., &c.

Hongkong, October 15, 1879.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions from Messrs ADAMSON,
BELL & Co., to sell by Public Auction,
(For account of whom it may concern.)
ON

TUESDAY,

the 4th of November next,
(Unless previously disposed of by Private
Contract.)

The British Barque
"CHOCOLA,"

as she now lies at Anchor off YOW-MAT-
TEE. She was built of Oak and Elm at
NANTES in 1868, and is well and favor-
ably known on this Coast. She is well
found in Sails and Gear generally, has 2
BOWER ANCHORS, each with 100 fathoms
Cable; also 1 SPARE ANCHOR and 2
KEDGES. She has been recently opened
for survey, and is still open for inspec-
tion.

For further particulars, apply to
Messrs ADAMSON, BELL & Co., or to the
Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

HUGHES & LEGGE,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 11, 1879. no4

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AU-
TION, shortly, on a day to be
hereafter named, unless previously dis-
posed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now
in Complete Working Order, and Cap-
able of Distilling upwards of 2,000
Gallons daily. The Property is of a most
valuable nature, comprising THREE
PIECES of GROUND close to the
water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781
and 782, with the Substantially Built
DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PRE-
MISES, erected specially for the purpose
only a few years since, together with the
MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS,
STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIT-
TINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to
Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and
JOHNSON,
Solicitors, Supreme Court House,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Notices to Consignees

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S.
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by Steamship
OCEANIC are hereby notified that
their Goods are being landed and stored at
their risk in the Company's Godowns, at
Wanchai, from whence delivery may be
obtained, on countersignature of Bills of
Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the
25th instant will be subject to suit.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, October 14, 1879. oc21

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES
MARITIMES.

S. S. A V A.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.
Euphrate, from London, in con-
nection with the above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods are being
landed and stored at their risk at the Com-
pany's Godowns, whence delivery may be
obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signees, before 11 a.m. To-morrow, the
16th inst., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Wed-
nesday, the 22nd inst., at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 15, 1879. oc22

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenageles having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby informed that their Goods—
with the exception of Opium—are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before
4 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
24th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, October 17, 1879. oc24

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARQUE HARRINGTON,
FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above

Vessel are hereby requested to send
in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 7, 1879.

To-days Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYD-
NEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and
taking through Cargo and Passengers
for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian
Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer
"BRISBANE"
will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 3rd Nov., at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 20, 1879. no3

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
AND BOOKS.
48, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, October 20, 1879. no20

THE S. S. TAKASAGO MARU, Capt.
YOUNG, due here on or about the
27th instant, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 1st November.
Cargo received on board until 6 p.m. of
31st October, and Parcels at the Office up
to 10 a.m. of day of sailing.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE.....Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15.
" YOKOHAMA & Do. \$75. Do. \$20.
" NAGASAKI.....Do. \$75. Do. \$20.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN
PASSAGES.
CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's Office, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Hongkong, October 20, 1879. no1

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND

PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 1st November,

1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
YANGTSE, Commandant PELLEGRI, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above
places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 31st October, 1879. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 20, 1879. no1

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALEXANDER YRATS, Canadian ship, Capt.
J. W. Dunham.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

WM. H. DEITZ, American barkentine,
Capt. Kendrick.—Chong Woo.

H. UPMANU, German barque, Captain
H. G. Weber.—Eduard Schellhaus & Co.

BREITHOVEN, German barque, Captain
Hajo.—Melchers & Co.

SOUTHERN CROSS, American ship, Capt.
Gibbs.—Captain.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 18, Victory, British brig, 255,
Whiting, Newchwang Oct. 9; General—
EDUARD SCHELLHAUS & Co.

Oct. 19, Race Horse, Siamese barque,
387, T. F. Tehmeyer, Newchwang Oct. 9,
Beams.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Oct. 19, Rosbud, British 3-m. schooner,
from Wampoa.

Oct. 20, Glenartney, British steamer, 1874,
H. Auld, Shanghai and Foochow Oct. 18,
Tea.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Oct. 20, Emerald Isle, American ship,
1690, Staples, Nagasaki Oct. 14, Coal—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. and Vogel & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 19, Kiskadee, for Wampoa.

19, Glenageles, for Yokohama, &c.

19, Charlton, for Bangkok.

19, Kinschow, for Hoihow.

19, Adolph, for Cebu.

20, Caribbrooke, for Swatow & Amoy.

20, China, for Yokohama.

20, Kashgar, for Shanghai.

20, Yettung, for Swatow.

20, H. M. S. Midge, for Singapore.

20, H. M. S. Egeria, for a cruise.

20, H. M. S. St. Drake, for a cruise.

CLEARED.

Kaleja, for London.
Epilon, for Canton.
Theta, for Canton.
Kwangtung, for Coast Ports.
F. P. Litchfield, for New York.
Princess Seraphi, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Glenartney, from Foochow, one
European.

DEPARTED.

Per Nigata Maru, for Kobe, &c., Dr.
Broon, 2 Chinese, and one Japanese.

Per China, for Yokohama: from South-
ampton, Mrs. Thomas, 3 children and Euro-
pean female servant.

Per Kashgar, for Shanghai: from Hong-
kong, Miss Emerson, Messrs E. M. Hol-
son and E. Abraham, and 16 Chinese; from
Bombay, Mr. J. Fowler; from Venice, Mr.
C. von Hennek.

Per Charlton, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.
Per Kinschow, for Hoihow, 70 Chinese.
Per Yettung, for Swatow, 79 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British brig Victory reports: Light
variable winds as far as Shanghai, thence
very strong N.E. winds to Breaker Point,
and light winds to port.

The Siamese barque Race Horse reports:
Fine weather throughout.

The British steamer Glenartney reports:
Moderate monsoon and cloudy weather.

The American ship Emerald Isle reports:
Fresh N.E. monsoon all the time to the
Pratas; off Pedro Blanco on the 19th.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—
For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SUEZ,
AND LONDON.—
Per Glenartney, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow,
the 21st inst.

For MANILA.—
Per Diamante, at 1.30 p.m., on Wednes-
day, the 22nd inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per Danube, at 5 p.m., on Wednesday,
the 22nd inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, ADEN,
SUEZ, AND LONDON.—
Per Oceanic, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday,
the 23rd inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per Craiglands, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,
the 26th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—
Per Ocean, at 3.30 p.m., on Thursday,
the 30th inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified. (12 cent rates.)

MAIL BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet Gaelic, will
be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the
22nd Oct., with Mails for Japan, San
Francisco the United States, Canada,
Honolulu, Peru, &c. will be closed as
follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(except the Bahamas and Hayti),
Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay
cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, Sept. 29, 1879. oc22

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet Ancona
will be despatched on SATURDAY,
the 26th October, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe via Brindisi or Southampton;
to the Straits Settlements, Batavia,
Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt,
Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the
Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa,
nor for Mauritius.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, October 20.

OPUM.—New Patna, cash...\$562
" Old " cash... 580
" New Berar, cash... 612
" Old " cash... 612
" New Malwa, credit... 725
" Allowance Taels...
" Old Malwa, credit... 790
" Allowance Taels... 790

Exchange.

Bank, Wire... 3/8
" Demand... 3/8
" 30 days' sight... 3/8
" 4 months' sight... 3/8
Credits... 3/8
Documentary, 4 months' sight... 3/8
India, Wire... 220
" demand... 221
Shanghai, demand... 724
" 80 days' sight... 724
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine... 27.55
Sovereigns... 5.37

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 57 1/2 prem., sellers.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,350.
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,350. sellers.
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,125. buyers.
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 725. buyers.
Chinese Insurance Co., \$300. sellers.
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$785. sales.
China Fire Ins. Co., \$200. sales.
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 14 1/2 prem.
H.K. & W. Dock Co., \$10 prem. sellers.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 11
China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 87
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65
China Sugar Refining Co., \$165. sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal.
Do. of 1877, do.

Temperature.

Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises.
(Queen's Road.)
HONGKONG, October 20.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. 30.230
Do. 1 P.M. 30.180
Do. 4 P.M. 30.160

THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 77
Do. 1 P.M. 79
Do. 4 P.M. 78
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 70
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 71
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 71
Do. Maximum 79
Do. Minimum over night 71

MEMOS. FOR T. HONGKONG

Shipping.

Daylight.—Kwangtung leaves for Coast
Ports.

Auction.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Mr G.
R. Lammert, at his Sales Rooms.

Meeting.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of Can-
ton Insurance Office, at No. 7, Queen's
Road.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, October 23:—

2 p.m.—Diamond leaves for Manila.

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

Goods per Ava undelivered after Noon,
subject to rent and landing charges.

THURSDAY, October 23:—

Noon.—Oceanic leaves for London.

FRIDAY, October 24:—

Goods per Glenage

We hear that Assistant Commissary General J. Moore, Ordnance Store Department, will shortly return to England, having completed his tour of foreign service on this station. Deputy Commissary F. C. P. Silveira is about to retire from the service, and will be succeeded by Deputy Commissary C. E. Vansittart, who arrived here by the last English mail. Deputy Commissary Silveira served in the late Military Store Department during the expedition to the north of China in 1857, and with the exception of five years in Ceylon has spent the whole of his service, 27 years, in the China command.

The Swatow Opium Guild case is not yet finished, although Mr Davenport, H. M. Consul, has withdrawn from the Court, on the ground that the Taotai had given out that no case had been made out by the plaintiffs. The Taotai, remarking that he was a Chinese Court, intimated that he would continue the case alone and unaided; whereupon the defence was proceeded with. Mr Drummond (for the Guild) criticised the manner in which the case had been brought forward, and called attention to the tone and attitude of H. M. Consul, which he characterized as unequalled. The hearing was to be resumed last Monday. Although Mr Drummond appeared to make out a fair excuse and explanation for the action of the Guild, we cannot help thinking that there is more in the case than has yet come out. Upon no other supposition can we account for the decided position taken up by Mr Davenport.

ACCORDING to the *Englishman*, an English lady has been appointed honorary preceptress to the daughter of the King of Siam. The young princess is to be instructed in modern European languages, drawing, music, &c.

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending October 19th:—

	European.	Chinese.
Monday, Oct. 13th,	41	472
Tuesday, 14th,	59	294
Wednesday, 15th,	62	361
Thursday, 16th,	43	325
Friday, 17th,	42	289
Saturday, 18th,	63	302
Sunday, 19th,	64	Sunday.
Totals	374	1,993
Grand total, 2,367.		

Mr E. D. Sassoon's, not Messrs David Sassoon and Co.'s, offer of Rs. 6,10,000 for the purchase of the New Alexandra Mills, Bombay, has been accepted by the official liquidators.

The City of Cabul, according to the Quarter-master-General's route book, is 280 miles from Kohat by the Kurram route; 190 from Peshawar by the Khyber; 319 from Kandahar by Khetlat-Ghizai and Ghuznee, and 367 miles from Balk by the Bamian.

News from Manila says that in Surigao "there has been discovered a very rich gold mine, owing to the displacements of earth caused by the recent earthquake, which took place in that locality, and that the sample of ore brought to Manila are of great value. The Government intends to despatch a commission of engineers there."

The *Madras Athenaeum* publishes a rumour which has reached it from Colombo, to the effect that Mrs Gregory of Wilson's Circus was in the act of performing a feat in which a loaded cannon is discharged, resting upon her shoulders, when the gun burst, and the unfortunate woman's head was literally blown off.

A WEALTHY Chinese, who had made his fortune in Calcutta first by boot and shoe manufacturing, and subsequently by keeping a farm, died on Wednesday night (September 17th) rather suddenly. He had been suffering from heart disease for years, and had been relinquishing business at the end of this year, in order to return to his native country. His name was Sing Wein. A private carriage bore the remains to the Chinese cemetery. A few personal friends attended, and all the observances of the Chinese ritual were strictly adhered to, including the ringing of bells, and a joyous repast, as customary, at the cemetery after interment.—*Indian Daily News*.

It is not generally known, says the *Statesman*, that people in Government employ in Pondicherry and other French settlements in India cannot marry without the sanction of Government. The *Moniteur Officiel* issues such an order as the following:—"Par arrêté de M. le Gouverneur, en date du 24 Août, 1879, sur la proposition du Procureur Général à 66 autorité à contracter mariage avec Mlle. Bénédicte-Laure-Françoise Noémie Pochont." This salutary rule has been adopted by the French Government in order to prevent Government servants contracting marriages without satisfying the authorities that they are able to support a family.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE PRAYA.

This afternoon shortly after four o'clock a sad accident occurred at the Praya, nearly opposite Messrs Lane Crawford & Co.'s premises. A travelling crane is being used to lift into position the heavy blocks of granite of which the new Praya Wall is being composed. This, in charge of a Chinaman, was being worked this afternoon and a large block of stone was being carried along by the crane. The point was reached at which the crane should be turned round, bringing round the stone from the front of the platform of the machine to the right hand side, which would allow of its being lowered into its required position in the structure. The turning round of

the crane with this enormous weight attached was done more quickly than usual and too smartly for the safety of those concerned. The effect of the counter-balance, which, had the movement been properly slow and steady, would have been amply sufficient to keep the machine on the level, was thus destroyed, and the whole machine, the heavy crane, waggon, ballast, "monkey," &c., was capsized. One man was so severely hurt that he died a few minutes afterwards. His head had got between one of the large blocks of granite that ballast the truck and one of the iron stays, and the one crush must have been sufficient to deprive him of life. On the spot where he was killed there was left quite a large pool of blood which overflowed into the harbour. Another man had his hand pretty severely injured, but is not dangerously hurt. Two or more jumped or were thrown into the water and were got out without any serious injury. It was said at first that one man was buried beneath the block of granite which fell in the water, but this is not so. All the men have been accounted for. The dead man was taken to the Government Civil Hospital dead-house and the others were attended to. An inquest will be held to-morrow, and in view of that fact we refrain from judging harshly or prematurely any one on whose shoulders blame may seem at first sight to rest.

FOUR CHILDREN SUFFOCATED.

AN INQUEST was held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon before the Coroner, C. V. Creagh, Esq.; and the following gentlemen as a jury: viz, Messrs E. Georg, J. P. Lemke, and M. C. J. Grote, on the bodies of four Chinese children, named Mak Kum Man, Mak Loong Kow, Cheung Akow and Lee Yow Sing.

Mok Akow, master of a chandler's shop at Tai Kok Tsui and residing with his family at Tung San Lane, East, Queen's Road, West, stated that on the 17th instant, he was in the house, about noon, and saw a great deal of smoke coming up from the back-house. The ground floor had been vacant for about two months; several families live on the first floor. On looking down the smoke-hole he perceived that the smoke came from a large fire on the ground floor. He went down to the street and saw the street door locked with a padlock on the outside as usual. He told the watchman what he had seen and asked who was in the lower floor. The watchman took him to a neighbouring house, where he found Pang Atung, a shopkeeper, who opened the door of the house. On going inside he saw a large fire on the floor near the cook-room. He saw four large jars, two on the fire, with a pipe connecting those on the fire with the others. The jars on the fire contained quicksilver; all four jars were closed with stoppers. He heard the man Pang Atung say that the jars contained quicksilver. He complained about the smoke and smell being injurious to health, but the master said: "Oh, no." Witness then opened the door to let out the smoke. There was no smoke in the room, but a whitish vapour was rising from the jar on the fire. The charcoal fire was still burning. Witness went upstairs, and on looking out of the window saw Pang Atung shut the door. On being asked why he did so, he answered he was afraid that if he left the door open the Inspector of Nuisances might summons him. Witness went out about 2 p.m., and on returning about 4 o'clock he saw his wife carrying two of the children, Mak Loong Kow, aged 6 years, and Mak Kum Man, aged 4 years, both boys, and complained that they were very sick in account of the smoke. He went to Pang Atung and told him that the smoke was making people sick, and asked him if he knew the cure for this sickness. He said it was nothing and recommended that ginger should be boiled in vinegar and eaten by the children, and said that would make them all right. All the other inmates were also ill, and witness shortly afterwards began to feel sick too. Next day he felt much better but not quite well. He made enquiries, but everybody seemed to think there was no danger. On the evening of the 18th instant, every one seemed again to be sick. Yesterday morning he found his younger son dying, and went to the Central Station and made a report. The Inspector there advised him to go to the Police Court on Monday and take out a summons against Pang Atung. When he came back he found the youngest child dead. On going again to the Central Station, he was referred to the Sympson Station, and on returning home found Inspector Thomson already there. His child was taken to Pang Atung's shop by his wife to try to save it. He did not again see Pang Atung. The steward of the Government Hospital came in and recommended that the white of an egg should be given to the other children. He then took the other boy to Tai Kok Tsui. This child died at 9 p.m. yesterday. A report was made at the Police Station at Yowmahee. The other inmates were taken to the Hospital. Pang Atung is a looking-glass maker and carried on that business in Canton. Witness did not know that he used the ground floor of the house.

By the Jury:—I never noticed smoke coming up from the ground floor before. There was no more boiling after the 17th. Leung Asing, declared, stated she was a widow and mother of Lee Yow Sing, a girl aged 10 years. She lived in 21 Tung San Lane with other families, numbering five persons in all. On the morning of the 17th about 10 o'clock she was in the cook room and saw smoke come up from below. On looking down the smoke-hole she observed a fire. About two o'clock p.m. both she and her daughter became sick. Yesterday about noon the Inspector came to the house and removed her daughter to the Hospital. She next saw her daughter's body in the dead-house this morning. Seen Ayat, a married woman, said the deceased Cheung Akow, 4 years of age, is her son. She lives at 21 Tung San Lane. She generally corroborated the first witness.

The whole of the children were in good health previous to the 17th. Inspector Thomson, stated:—I have made enquiries regarding the preparation of mercury for the backs of looking glasses, and believe from these enquiries that the trade is not carried on in this Colony. The quicksilver is prepared in Canton and is put on the glass here, which is a simple process. The inquest was adjourned till 4 p.m. to-morrow at the Magistrate, to enable Dr Marques to make an analysis of the contents of the deceased children's stomachs.

SUPREME COURT.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale.)

Monday, Oct. 20.

KIDNAPING A B Y. Tang Atim was charged on the following three counts: (1) unlawfully taking away a boy under the age of 14 years with intent to deprive the father of the boy of his possession; (2) unlawfully taking away the same boy with intent to sell him; (3) unlawfully taking away the same boy with intent to procure a ransom for his liberation.

He pleaded not guilty, and the following jury was then empanelled to hear the case:—Messrs J. V. de Jesus, L. F. Barretto, W. B. Spratt, K. M. Ross, J. Keating, W. Dunman and J. Sier.

The Acting Attorney General, (Hon. J. Russell) prosecuted and opened the case to the Jury. After explaining the various charges as given above he said the defendant had been staying with the father of the child, and had, being out of work, been for some time supported by him. The father of the child, on the morning of the 22nd September, went to his work, leaving the defendant in charge of this and other children. The mother of the children was dead and the father had to leave them in some one's care every day when he went to work. The prisoner in the course of the day took this child out and went to a house where there were some women, and apparently offered it for sale, for one of the women when he was begging, to which he had occasionally to resort, identified the child, and the prisoner thereupon made off. He went back to the father of the child and told him the child was lost. In his statement before the Magistrate, which would be put in, the prisoner said he did it to get the father to give him some money. The child was recovered by means of the woman who recognised it when the prisoner offered it for sale. The case was a particularly heartless one, the prisoner having been housed and fed for some time by the father whom he sought to deprive of his child.

The same evidence as was heard in the Police Court and reported in our columns at the time was now adduced, and the prisoner's statement put in. In his so-called defence, made at the Police Court, the defendant had said that he did not steal the child to sell; he only took it away so as to make the father give him some money to buy food.

His Lordship in summing up said it was for the Jury to consider whether his own statement did not of itself prove him guilty under the third charge. His Lordship reviewed the evidence applying to the three charges, and the Jury, without retiring, returned a unanimous verdict of guilty on all three counts.

His Lordship said he did not wish to sentence this prisoner now. This was an occasion on which he must be exceedingly thoughtful as to what sentence he should pass and as to what remarks he made with regard to this case. It was very curious, but so it was, and in this Colony it had been remarkably so, that there seemed to be regular tides of crime. In this Colony there had always been a tide of crime. There was at one time a tide of burglaries; then a tide of ring snatching from women's ears with violence; then a tide of attacks for purposes of robbery with great violence such as created a great noise when he (the Chief Justice) was absent from the Colony; then there was a tide of murders; and now this tide was sweeping over this Colony, of child-stealing and connected offences, a tide which he hoped to be able to stem. It was his business to consider how the Court could so deal with this class of offences as to sweep them out of the Colony. Sentence reserved.

DETAINING A YOUNG GIRL.

Chan Achit was charged with unlawfully detaining a female child under the age of 14 years with intent to sell her; and (2) unlawfully detaining the same child with intent to deprive the father of the child of his lawful possession. There had been originally two accused in this case, but the other, one Yeung Asam, died the other day of heart disease, as was noted in our local columns at the time. Both the charges against the second prisoner were, therefore, struck out.

The Acting Attorney General, in opening the case, said the charges were precisely the same as the first and second in the last case. The evidence on the second count was, as the jury would find, very satisfactory, and the evidence as to her intent to sell was very strong as he would prove that she did really sell the child. The girl herself was able to be examined as a witness. She had been taken away from the house of her father and mother by the uncle of the mother of the child, and was by him taken to the house of the prisoner, and either sold to her for a sum of money, or an arrangement made by which she was to be the means of transferring the child to the woman who was now dead; it was not quite clear which. The child was sold to that woman for \$50, and a bill of sale such as it was usual for these peo- ple to pass on such occasions was drawn up. The jury would find some discrepancy between the evidence of the father and that of the mother of the child, but the girl's evidence itself was quite conclusive against the prisoner at the bar.

The little girl, Achoung, out of whose sale and purchase this prosecution has arisen, described the woman who was in the witness box as "a buyer and seller of people," and in reply to the Court explained that she used this term because she had seen this same woman hawking about children for sale.

Witness: Often, and different men and women too.

His Lordship: And this is a British Colony!

Witness, later on, in reply to His Lordship, said she had learned the expression "broker of mankind" from her uncle. She knew the police here and that they protected all persons; but she did not call in any help from that quarter, when she saw them on the street, as her uncle taught her not to.

His Lordship said he had thought at first that the expression "broker of mankind" was an uncommon one in Hongkong, but now he was coming to believe it was not.

Referring to the girl now contradicting some parts of her evidence in the Police Court, which she had given falsely as her uncle told her to do so,

The Acting Attorney General said he knew from a pretty extensive experience that these children were taught to repeat all sorts of tales and did repeat the most wonderful tales sometimes without a word of truth in them. Even girls of 16 or 17 years of age, going to Singapore, who were subjected to the strictest examination, gave statements of this kind, and when they were asked, "Why do you, a grown-up girl, make such a statement as this when you know it is not true?" they simply said,—"I was taught to say so."

His Lordship quite concurred; it had grown out of the Chinese system in these matters. The only other witnesses were the father and mother of the child, (the former a fortune-teller and letter-writer); Inspector Thomson, who proved the death of the other woman originally charged in the same case; and the Interpreter, who gave the conversation when the prisoner was first charged.

The prisoner said:—The uncle of the child brought her to me and told me to go to a salt-water girl (boat woman) and ask her if she wanted to adopt a child as a daughter. The woman agreed to take the child and pay \$50. I left the child. Next morning the boatwoman came to my house and said the father of the child had been to her house with another person to demand the child; what was to be done. So I took the child to the street; she was crying. As we were turning the corner of the street the mother came up, accompanied by two uncles. One of these uncles was the father of the child (sic). The elder of the uncles knocked me in the side. They took the child away by force. I went and told the boatwoman that they had taken away the child.

She said,—"Never mind. I don't want the child. I don't want the money." I had got the money from the sister-in-law of the boatwoman, \$50, and paid it over to the father of the child on the evening of the 16th September in his own house. I paid him all the \$50. He promised to give me \$2, but did not do so. The uncle told me to run away after this. That same night I went with the boatwoman to the Police Station.

His Lordship in summing up said it was quite probable that the distant relative or clansman referred to as the uncle was the prime mover in the matter. He saw it in this Court over and over again, that it was the poor relatives or clan-sons of the family who deprived the parents of their child, in this way showing their gratitude for the hospitality which to their relatives or clansmen when they were in destitute circumstances. His Lordship also told the Jury that if the father had told this woman to sell the child and she did so, it was equally an offence, not only against the law of England, but against the very words of this section under which she was charged. The Law of England recognised no right on the part of any father to sell or to authorise the sale of his child. The sale must have been against the will of the child, even had she not told herself, because at the age of 11 a child was not capable of giving consent. The woman was guilty on her own confession of detaining the child with intent to sell her, and did in fact sell her; the second count, that concerning the deprivation of the father of the custody of the child, he would not trouble the Jury to consider.

The Jury, without leaving the box, found the prisoner guilty on the first count, and his Lordship said he would in this case also reserve sentence.

The Court adjourned at this point (2.10 p.m.) until 3.15.

On resuming, the following case was called:—HIGHWAY ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE. The charge was charged with highway robbery with violence, being armed. He pleaded not guilty. The Attorney General said the prisoner was charged with having, with two others whose names are unknown, been armed with knives, in the highway between Sam-shui-po and Yow-mah-tee, on the 15th September, assaulted a woman named Wong Chung Ho and stolen from her a \$10 note, a pair of gold ear-rings, a pair of jade stone bangles, 200 cash, and a handkerchief. The woman from whom the things were stolen was the wife of a watchman at the Cosmopolitan Dock, named Mahomet Ali. On the 15th September, while she was going from Sam-shui-po to Yow-mah-tee, she saw three men hiding against a rock. They came out when she came up to where they were, and addressing her as older sister, (sic) caught hold of her. The prisoner took the \$10 note from her and some cash she had in her purse. Another took her earrings, and others robbed her of other valuables. Each then drew a knife and threatened her, telling her not to continue her journey but go back home. Their object was apparent to prevent her giving information to the police. The robbers then went on in the direction of Kowloon City. She went back and told her husband what had happened, and the two of them went to the Yow-mah-tee police station and made a report, and officers took the case in hand. A few days afterwards being sent for she went to Sam-shui-po, with three constables, and identified the prisoner who was sitting at the door of a house there. She was then alone having landed first and alone. They then came up and arrested the prisoner. She had told the police that she had seen the men before and would be able to recognise them. She had not the slightest doubt as to the prisoner's identity. The question in the case was simply one of identity. If the jury could accept the woman's positive oath that this was the man who robbed her of these things, they would find him guilty. The prisoner would, as he had done at the Police Court, attempt to prove an alibi. He sought to prove that he was in Victoria at the time the robbery took place. They

would have to judge between the woman's evidence and the defendant's witnesses.

Prisoner, called on for his defence, said that on the day this robbery took place he was at Se-ying-poon in the house where he had been living for some time. He was a brick carrier. That day it was raining hard and he was not outside all day. His friends and relatives could speak to this. On the three following days he was at work; then on the 19th he went over to Sam Shui Po to cut grass. Afook and Alai, two friends, were with him. There were no bricks to be carried that day. He desired to call these men as witnesses, (1) one Ho Atsoi, his landlord. Next day he was arrested while sitting at the door of the house. When taken to the station he made the same defence as he now submitted. Nothing was found on him when he was apprehended. He had been in Hongkong since the second moon, and had all the time been carrying bricks.

The landlord of the prisoner and one of the coolies named gave evidence of the nature indicated by the prisoner.

His Lordship said it was for the Jury to say, taking the case without the evidence in the man's favour, whether they could accept the woman's belief as to the identity of the man, nothing was over of all the stolen things being found on him. He had told the truth and told what she believed to be the truth, but it was for the Jury to test the value of her evidence. His Lordship concluded with the remark that one of the functions, and the noblest function of a jury, was to vindicate the innocent as well as to convict the guilty.

The Jury unanimously and without retiring found the prisoner not guilty.

His Lordship expressed himself satisfied with the verdict, remarking that he thought one of the jurors had had a difficult task; the way in which he had met the case was most creditable and satisfactory. We all had prejudices no doubt in some matters; it was only right and honourable that these should be put to one side on entering the witness-box.

The prisoner was then discharged.

The Sessions stand adjourned till Wednesday, when the following cases will likely be heard:—

1. Lam Awah; highway robbery with violence being armed; (2) unlawfully wounding.
2. Chan Ashing; robbery with violence.
3. Leung Ayan; entering a dwelling house at night with intent to commit a felony and committing a felony therein.
4. Tang Alam; breaking and entering a dwelling house and committing a felony therein.

It is expected the Sessions will be finished that day. To-day's jurors have been discharged from further attendance this Sessions, unless some case has to be over till Thursday.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Monday, October 20.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Lo Achun, 20, boatman, for being in unlawful possession of an umbrella valued at \$7, the property of Mr Coxon, was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour. Another defendant Tsoi Achun, a boy of 16 was discharged.

On being removed from Court the first defendant threatened to stab the second when he came out of gaol. He was brought back and ordered to enter into his personal recognisance in \$30 to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

STEALING A WATCH.

Lum Afuk, 31, a coolie, was sent to prison for six months, the first and last fourteen days to be in solitary confinement, for snatching a watch valued \$5, from the purse of one Chau Ashing on board the Sow ke-wan passage boat.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

John Lucas, alias Sullivan, 41, a seaman unemployed, was fined \$2, in default seven days' imprisonment, for being drunk and disorderly in the public streets on the 19th instant. Defendant went to prison.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunkett.)

STEALING IRON.

Cheung Aping, 27, a coolie, was charged with the theft of a piece of iron valued at \$6 from the Hung Ham docks, on the 19th instant.

P. C. No. 51, John Butlin, proved arresting the defendant with the iron in his possession. The iron is the property of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, and was identified by Mr Sharkey, the boiler maker.

Defendant was sent to gaol for three months with hard labour.

IMMORAL TRADING IN GIRLS.

The charge of bringing five girls to this Colony for purposes of prostitution, preferred against Wong Lai, and Lam Chan, was again before the Court this morning.

Wong Amui, one of the girls, said first defendant was her aunt, and her father had sent her to get married. She was going to Macao, her native place.

The girls generally corroborated the defendants' statement (already reported), and as the police were unable to produce any further evidence the case was dismissed.

OBTAINING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETEXTS.

Chun Atak, 20, a coolie, was charged on three counts with obtaining goods from different tradesmen in Central Market, of the total value of \$1.68. Defendant admitted all the charges, and was sent to gaol for a period of eight months with hard labour.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

The Shanghai Club Race Lotteries are announced to be held on the 20th, 21st, and 22nd inst.

The *Toku* reports having met the Chinese barque *Chintah*, with an English flag, "JOBB," lying, 150 miles south of Shanghai Promontory. The German gunboat *Cyclop* and the U.S. gunboat *Achuel*, both arrived here on 10th, from Japan.—H.M. surveying vessel *Maggie* was at Woosung on 10th for a few hours, and then sailed again. She has been engaged surveying the North Channel. "A young Volunteer in Shanghai" writes to ask if there is a chaplain attached to the local corps, and if so, why does not the

Commanding Officer issue an order for a monthly church parade. "Surely," adds the writer, "members of any church would not object to join in the worship of God under the same roof with their comrades once a month."

Japanese yen appear to be becoming common already in Shanghai, though they cannot be said to be likely to become the "happy medium" yet. Three specimens were shown to us yesterday, and as coins they are certainly very handsome in appearance and fully justify the high encomiums passed upon them by the foreign Press in Japan. We tried as a small test to change one at the shop of a Chinese general dealer, and after a careful examination he coolly offered the equivalent of ninety cents Mexican for it.

(Courier.)

This has been a most uneventful week, as far as training is concerned. Owners evidently intended having considerable "powing" yesterday and to-day (11th); but the rain interfered, and the consequence has been that all the subsequent training has been transferred to the road. Consequently there is next to nothing to report. The general opinion seems to be the "Wilds" are so strong that they will carry everything before them, and certainly their style of going justifies this opinion.

A Cantonese went to Canton a short time ago for the purpose, as he said, of getting a wife. He bought a small-footed girl, aged nineteen, for 'twelve dollars, and brought her to Shanghai, where he sold her for 'thirty dollars. The coming to the notice of some interested parties, they enquired into the matter, and found that the Cantonese was in the habit of buying women and selling them for immoral purposes. Consequently he got into trouble, and his mother, fearing that she would be punished for her son's offence, committed suicide a few days ago. Crowds of people went to see the young woman who was sold to the man, who has not yet heard the last of his speculation.

CONVICTION OF NURSEY KES-SOWJEE.

Nursey Kessowjee's trial at the Sessions was commenced on Monday (Sept. 22nd) on charges of criminal breach of trust as a banker, an agent and a servant; of cheating; and of criminal misappropriation, in respect of two sums of 1 lakh of rupees and Rs. 40,000, part of two loans negotiated in November and December last on behalf of the New Fleming S. and W. Company from Dr. Sidney Smith and the Bank of Bombay. The special jury empanelled to try the case consisted of seven European gentlemen, one Mahomedan and one Hindu. Mr J. N. Graham occupied the post of foreman. The Advocate General, who conducted the prosecution on behalf of Government, opened the case with a very lucid statement of the facts, which, though two sums only are directly concerned, are somewhat complicated; and afterwards evidence, much the same as that given before the committing magistrate a month or two ago, was taken. Mr Marriott mentioned in the course of his speech that the books of Nursey Kessowjee and Co. showed that the firm first commenced to make use of the moneys of the four lakhs to which its chief partner acted as secretary, treasurer and agent, for its own purposes, so far back as the year 1874-75, and that in November of the latter year, the firm owed the four lakhs Rs. 670,000. Twelve months later the debt had increased to 11 lakhs, and in November, 1877, it stood at 16 lakhs. When the New Fleming Company was formed and took over the assets and liabilities of the old Fleming Spinning and Weaving Company on the 1st July, 1878, a debt by Nursey Kessowjee and Co. of Rs. 74,000 was amongst the outstanding. At the end of August, in one month, the amount of the firm's indebtedness to that company alone had increased to Rs. 470,000; at the close of September it was 7½ lakhs; and of October, Rs. 68,000. The case for the prosecution was that it was quite unnecessary to borrow for the purposes of the New Fleming Co.; but that the prisoner wanted money badly for the purposes of his firm, which was hopelessly insolvent, and that, having succeeded in inducing the directors—one of whom was his father, Kessowjee Naik, while the other three appear to have been a very weak lot of old gentlemen, quite under the thumb of the Kessowjee family—to appoint his firm bankers to the company, he further influenced them, by false representations of the company's necessities, to raise large sums of money by loans, considerable portions of which he at once appropriated to the payment of his firm's most pressing debts. The case was continued through Tuesday and Wednesday, and on Thursday Mr Gill addressed the Court for the defence. He contended that the charges of breach of trust as an individual, as a servant, and as an agent could not stand because the secretary, treasurer, and agent was ordered to pay over all moneys belonging to the company to the bankers appointed by the directors, and it was admitted that the prisoner had transferred also such moneys to the account of his firm of Nursey Kessowjee and Co., the recognised bankers of the company.

Against the charge of criminal breach of trust as a banker, the learned counsel urged that the firm had dealt with the moneys merely as any banker was entitled to deal with moneys paid into his charge in the ordinary way of business. As for the allegation of cheating, that, Mr Gill argued, had no foundation because the firm was not insolvent, but unfortunately happened to have a very large amount of money locked up in opium and cotton when an unlooked for crisis occurred, which the partners had fair hope of tiding over successfully although they ultimately failed. The charge of misappropriation was stated not to have been proved, because the books showed the way in which all sums received had been disbursed, and the learned gentleman argued that it was a mere matter of account. The result of the trial was that the jury found the prisoner guilty on the charges of cheating, and the Judge sentenced him to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

Shipping Intelligence.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Fleura Castle

Sailing Vessels.

Tanaland. Sarah Scott.

Lucia

At Hamburg.

Livingstone. G. Broughton.

Carmelite & Ida.

At Glasgow.

Romulus (s)

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. CAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, October 22nd, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connections are made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 21st October. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, September 27, 1879. cc22



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON; VIA BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship ANCONA, Capt. E. G. STEAD, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 25th October, at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to A. MÖLVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, October 13, 1879. cc25

Intimations.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE.

Le Gouvernement de la Cochinchine mettra en adjudication le 8 Novembre prochain un SERVICE MENSUEL et DIRECT PAR BATEAU à VAPEUR entre Saigon, le Tonquin, et Poulo-Condor. Le cahier des charges peut être consulté à la Chancellerie du Consulat de France.

Hongkong, le 9 Octobre, 1879.

Le Chancelier p.i., J. LE GLAY.

26cc

FRENCH CONSULATE.

THE Government of Cochinchina invite TENDERS for a DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE by STEAMER between Saigon, Tonquin, and Poulo-Condor; Tenders to be opened on the 3rd November next.

Full Particulars may be seen at the French Consulate.

J. LE GLAY, Acting Chancelier.

Hongkong, October 9, 1879. cc26

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contributions for the Year ending December 31st 1878, and for the SIX MONTHS from January 1st to June 30th 1879; in order that the DISTRIBUTION of the Portion of PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjusted by the Company and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1879. cc31

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

TENTH RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TAELS per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on 13th October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY, 20th October.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 20th July, inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 1, 1879. no6

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. 3ae80

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. 3ae80

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

W. B. SPRATT & Co. have lately added an Extensive MACHINE SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former

Advantages of these Docks.

THE DIMENSIONS of the DOCK are:—460 Feet, on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides, 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 Ft.

Office, 20, PRATA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879. 4ae80

TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE.—The ROOMS now occupied as the COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, and a GODOWN behind the same.

Apply to

E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, October 11, 1879.

TO LET.

A Large and very Commodious OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR, connected with PRIVATE ROOMS.

Apply to

SANDER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, October 6, 1879. no1

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE in GODOWNS IN PEDDAR'S WHARF BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.

Apply to

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT NO. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

BONHAM ROAD, WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to

SHARP & DANBY, No. 6, Queen's Road Central, late Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

INSURANCES.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2jn80

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 206,370

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AGGREGATED RESERVE.....Tls. 856,370

April, 1879.....

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq., C. LUGAR, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs Baring Brothers & Co., Bankers.

FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq., Agent.

8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 1/2 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1879. 1ae80

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1881.

INSURANCES.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRY, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 "

Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "

Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1881.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloon shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor etc.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Bombay	2 h	Jubita	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Swatow and Amoy	Cos'tan Dock
Butuan	3 c	Wharton	Span. str.	838	Oct. 18	Russell & Co.	26th inst.	
Carisbrook	4 c	Smith	Brit. str.	900	Oct. 17	Russell & Co.	22nd inst.	
Craglands	5 c	Clancy	Brit. str.	661	Oct. 13	Russell & Co.	22nd inst.	
Danube	6 c	Theband	Brit. str.	514	Oct. 18	Russell & Co.	Tug Flying	
Diamante	7 c	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	H.K. & W'pca Dock Co.	22nd inst.	
Fame	8 c	Kidley	Brit. str.	1712	Sept. 24	O. & S. S. Co.	Y'ham & S. Fisco	
Gaelic	9 c	And	Brit. str.	1374	Oct. 16	Russell & Co.	Holhow	
Glenartney	10 c	Conner	Amer. str.	281	Oct. 18	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Hainan	11 c	Baker	Brit. str.	1315	Oct. 16	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	at daylight
Kashgar	12 c	Abbott	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong	Cos'tan Dock	
Kwangtung	13 c	Love	Brit. str.	971	Oct. 4	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Anstralian Ports	80th inst.
Norna	14 c	Webber	Brit. str.	3707	Oct. 14	O. & S. S. Co.	London, &c.	28th inst.
Ocean	15 c	Metcalfe	Brit. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Oceanic	16 c	Haydon	Brit. str.	782	Oct. 16	Slomson & Co.	Swatow	K'loon Dock
Sea Gull	17 c	Schultz	Brit. str.	386	Oct. 18	Kwok Acheong		To-day
Yangtze	18 c	McDonnell	Brit. str.					
Yotung	19 c							
Sailing Vessels								
Adelaide Norris	4 c	Woodward	Amer. bqe.	719	Aug. 11	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Alexander Yeats	5 c	Dunham	Canad. sh.	1598	Sept. 8	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	Cos'tan Dock
Alva	6 c	Blaken	Dutch bqe.	602	Sept. 30	Siemssen & Co.		
Burg van Middelburg	7 c	Marriman	Amer. bqe.	1168	Oct. 6	Siemssen & Co.		
Beehoven	8 c	Kanesh	Brit. bqe.	387	Sept. 21	Carlowitz & Co.	Shanghai	Cos'tan Dock
Bille of Oregon	9 c	Hervé	Amer. bqe.	693	Aug. 24	Russell & Co.	New York	For Sale
Canton	10 c	Reeves	Brit. bqe.	650	Sept. 26	Kim Tye Loong		
Chateaubriand	11 c	Davison	Brit. bqe.	244	Oct. 12	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Chocla	12 c	Spalding	Amer. bqe.					
Ernest	13 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1083	Oct. 11	Russell & Co.	New York	
Excelsior	14 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	402	Oct. 3	Wieler & Co.	New York	Cos'tan Dock
Fabius	15 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	457	Sept. 21	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Florida Star	16 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	457	Sept. 22	Siemssen & Co.	Hollo	
Fred. P. Litchfield	17 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	426	Oct. 2	Remedios & Co.	Hamburg	
Gesine Bruns	18 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	310	Sept. 11	Vogel & Co.	Bangkok	
Gilmorganshire	19 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	572	Oct. 6	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Gustav	20 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.	Cebu	
H. Upmann	21 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	578	Oct. 6	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Hans	22 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	670	July 26	Vogel & Co.	Bangkok	Cleared
Harington	23 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	802	Oct. 1	Melchers & Co.	London	
Highlander	24 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	693	Aug. 18	Vogel & Co.		
J. A. Borland	25 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	329	Oct. 2	Chinese		
Joseph Haydn	26 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	223	Oct. 18	Captain		
Kalaja	27 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	424	Oct. 3	Chinese		
Kim Yung Tye	28 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	390	Sept. 26	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	
Lizzie	29 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	711	Oct. 12	Yuen Fat Hong		
Lucky	30 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	251	Oct. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Mangerton	31 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	454	Sept. 22	Carlowitz & Co.		
Norseman	32 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	887	Oct. 19	Siemssen & Co.		
Poiho	33 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	340	Oct. 19	Thomas & Mercer	London	For Sale
Princess Seraph	34 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	250	Oct. 12	Remedios & Co.		
Raeo Horae	35 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Rosebud	36 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
San Lorenzo	37 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Southern Cross	38 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Spartan	39 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Star of China	40 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Sumatra	41 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Ta Hongkong	42 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Tal Lee	43 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Toowoomba	44 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Triton	45 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Twilight	46 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Victory	47 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Wm. H. Deitz	48 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Young Slam	49 c	Reeves	Amer. bqe.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
WHAMPOA								
Charité		Gautier	Fch. bqe.	255	Oct. 11	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	
Kirkland		Colledge	Brit. bqe.	453	Oct. 20	Wieler & Co.	London	
Lota		Dudfield	Brit. bqe.	472	Oct. 6	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
CANTON								
Ningo		Cass	Brit. str.	761	Oct. 17	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	